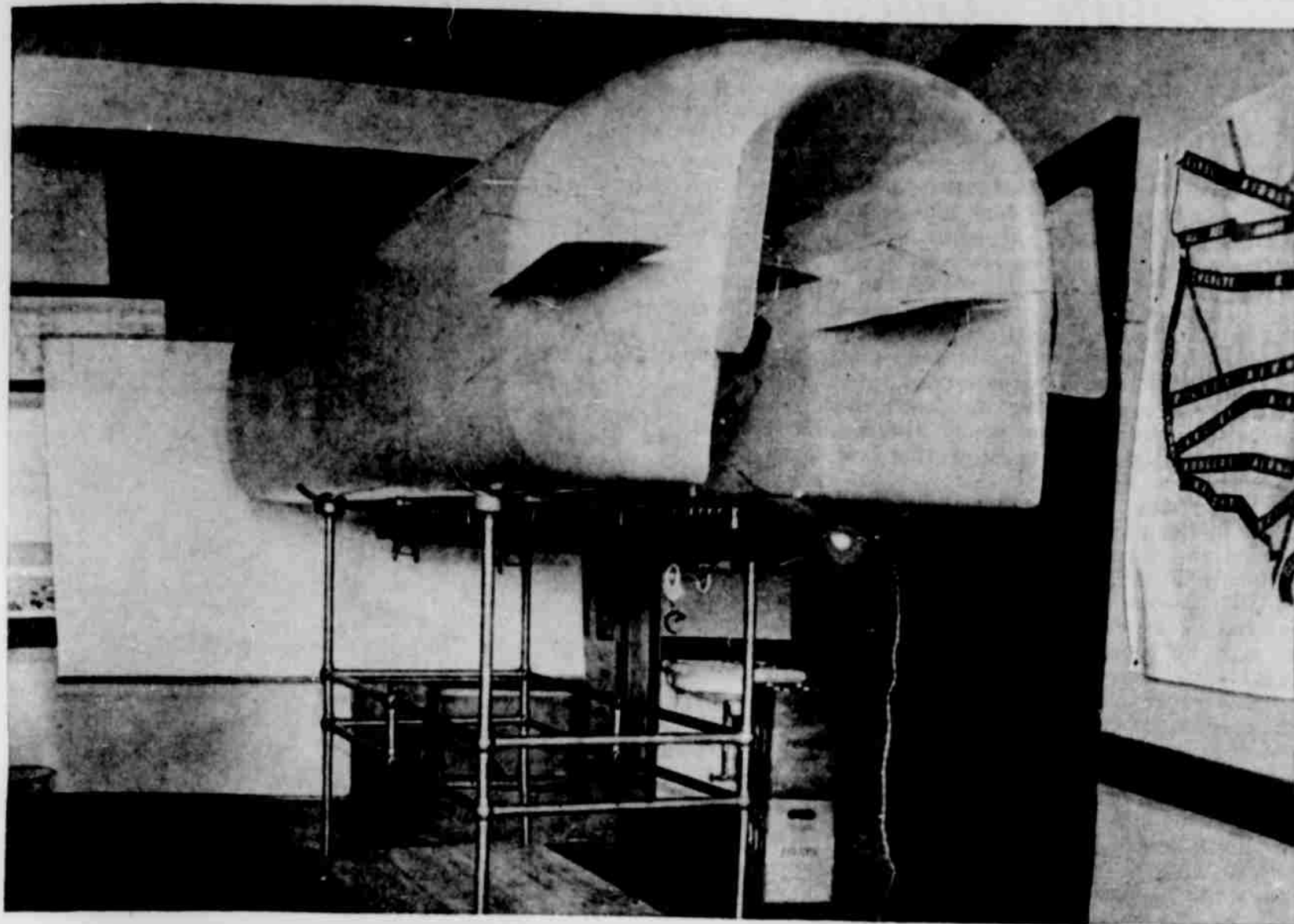


An Aerial Excursion Train Is Planned



(C) Harris & Ewing

WHAT the future will see in airship construction no one dares guess, but it is probable that the next generation will see strange shapes in the sky. There is no reason why the present designs of airships should remain, any more than that mail-coach bodies should have continued in use on automobile chassis. It seemed natural that the airplane should keep to the outline of the bird and that the airship should continue the model of the boat, but these do not by any means exhaust the number of designs into which aerial and naval floating things cast themselves.

Here is an "aerocruiser" that modifies the accepted design somewhat. Instead of the floating bag, it is built upon the principle of an air cup. The white structure here shown, with inverted U-shaped end, is

the gas bag. It is made in ten compartments and in addition to giving buoyancy it gives resistance through its cupping, or parachute, construction. The cruiser not only rests upon, but in a way also "runs along" the air, upon an air rail formed by the inverted U.

Within this hollow form are the planes and propellers. The propulsive force will be supplied by four 700 horse-power engines. It is expected to develop a speed of 100 miles an hour.

Beneath the air-cup that swings above it the long passenger coach is attached. It will be about 500 feet long and is designed to carry more passengers than any airship yet designed.

The map which hangs on the wall at the right of the model is marked with "airways" of the United States.

The Candyless Kids at Breakfast



(C) Harris & Ewing

efforts to obtain pure food are either failures or in abeyance, and the only force that still shows power enough to cope with the situation is the educational interest which Dr. Wiley's personal work has stirred up.

Dr. Wiley does not look like an ascetic, nor do the little Wileys look as if they were underfed. But the Wiley breakfast is in plain sight before you on the table, consisting of toast, fruit and milk. A neighbor girl is offering the Wiley youngsters some candy, but they have refused. The Wiley children have never eaten candy—so the Doctor says. Whether they are refusing because they want to refuse or because Dad is standing near, the spectator will have to decide. And whether the youngsters really never have tasted candy, is another poser

which must be decided by each reader for himself. If the Wiley youngsters play with other kids, the chances are they have had a lick or two of licorice or taffy.

Dr. Wiley has just passed his 75th birthday. It is extremely doubtful if in his youth he was deprived of candy, or that even in his maturity he restricted his matutinal diet to that exhibited in the photograph.

A Dog's Cold Nose

WHEN a dog's nose is moist and cold, he is in good health. If his nose is warm and dry, that is a sign that he is ill and needs doctoring.

As in the case of almost every other thing in the world, there are two explanations for the cold nose of a dog. One is scientific; the other is mythological.

Let's save the science for last. It used to be believed that when Noah was superintending the embarkation of the animals in the ark, he was compelled to get the help of a dog to aid him in driving the more troublesome animals in. The dog, consequently, was the very last to enter, and there was so little room left that he was compelled to make the voyage in the doorway, with his nose sticking outside in the deluge.

Science, however, merely explains the phenomenon by the statement that the dog depends largely upon his sense of smell, and in order that that faculty may be kept keen and sharp, the nose must be moist all the time. As the moisture continually evaporates, the nose feels cold to the touch.

A Painting Changes Its Canvas

AN INTERESTING restoration of a very old, highly prized painting was made recently in New York under the direction of an expert. The canvas, which was about six feet square, had become rotted with age, and the picture was in danger of going to pieces.

The first step in the process of restoration was the gluing, by means of a vegetable compound, of a thick piece of manila paper over the face of the painting. The painting was then turned over, and all the canvas was picked off, bit by bit and thread by thread. This delicate operation required four days, and at the end of that time, all that remained was the delicate shell of pigment glued to the paper.

The rest of the task was comparatively simple. The expert covered the back with strong fish glue and fastened a fresh piece of canvas to it. After it had dried, the manila paper was moistened and removed, leaving the painting the same as before, only upon a fresh, strong piece of canvas.

Newspapers Suppressed in Ireland

Dublin, Ireland, Oct., 1919.

IRELAND was unhappy with the press censorship; now she is even more unhappy without it. This seeming paradox is in reality quite true and is easily explainable. The censorship while it lasted administered with admitted even-handedness the regulations of the Defense of the Realm Act. It saved the newspapers time and again from pitfalls which the newspaper men would, if left to themselves, have floundered into and left themselves liable to various pains and penalties. The censorship in respect to certain forthcoming happenings usually consulted the administrative authorities and obtained a ruling which was communicated in advance to the papers, and in that way the men who passed the news to the printer knew exactly where they were, and if they still had doubts they marked the particular item "proof to censor" and he marked it "passed" or "passed subject to deletions," thus taking from the journalist all the responsibility.

Now the censorship having been removed, Irish journals are in a greater state of anxiety and nervousness than they were before. This is, of course, more particularly the case with those which are Nationalist or which favor Sinn Fein propaganda rather than the government's repressive measures. Within the past week one daily newspaper and about a dozen weekly papers in Dublin and the provinces have been shut down by the military authorities without any warning or intimation that extreme action would be taken. The immediate cause of the trouble was the publication of the prospectus advertisement of the Dail Eireann Loan. At the time this was offered to the newspapers the Dail Eireann had not actually been suppressed by proclamation. The Cork Examiner, a morning newspaper in Cork, published the prospectus and several days later without any previous warning the military arrived and removed the essential portions of the machinery. A few days afterward seven weekly papers were suppressed in Dublin and in Limerick three were shut down. In other places smaller journals were suppressed. There is not the least doubt that if due warning had been given to the press as was the custom of the press censor, not a single newspaper would have transgressed and consequently there would have been no suppressions. As it is a large number of men engaged in the production of these newspapers will be disemployed.

Commerce Scholarship Established

THE London Daily Telegraph announces that the latest list of subscriptions to the fund now being raised to establish a degree in commerce at London University amounts to \$110,000. The P. & O. and associated shipping lines have given \$50,000, the Royal Mail & Union Castle, \$30,000, and the Ellerman Lines, \$30,000. These subscriptions are believed to indicate that the shipping community in Great Britain has every confidence in the new degree in commerce, the curriculum for which it helped to frame. The University aims to collect \$2,500,000 to establish the commercial faculty, endow the chair, found scholarships, and acquire a commercial library. It is felt that at the moment no more valuable work could be done for British trade than by endowing a really practical and complete system of higher commercial training.

The French Government has forbidden the serving of fresh milk or cream in hotels, owing to the milk shortage. Condensed milk may be served.

The American Gretna Green

DIRECTLY across the expansive bosom of the "beautiful Ohio River" from Maysville, Ky., nestling peacefully in the picturesque bluffs of the opposite shore, is the former Gretna Green of America. In the quaint old red house shown in the accompanying photo-



gravure, the late 'Squire Massie Beasley united in marriage 7,228 couples between the years of 1870 and 1892.

The genial 'Squire passed away in the latter part of 1892 and then the great state of Ohio threw such regulations around the rites of marriage in that state, that Gretna Green marriages ceased there. The picture shows the Beasley residence as it appears today and although no more marriage ceremonies take place there, scores of young and middle aged citizens visit the former Beasley residence to see where their parents or grandparents were married.

'Squire Beasley was himself a bachelor. He was so jovial and popular in his locality that people of the neighborhood first went to him to be married. His geniality and good nature won their friendship and his fame kept spreading until couples came to Aberdeen, Ohio, then the county seat of Brown County, to be united from far away points of the compass.

Thousands of the best known people of Kentucky and Southern Ohio today look back on the "Gretna Green" home of the old 'Squire with the utmost reverence and pleasure, since it was the scene of the climax of their life romance.